

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
25 April 2002 (25.04.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 02/32246 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **A43B 7/12**,
13/12, B32B 27/12, 17/10, 27/40

(21) International Application Number: **PCT/EP01/11834**

(22) International Filing Date: 12 October 2001 (12.10.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
PD2000A000242 19 October 2000 (19.10.2000) IT

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(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

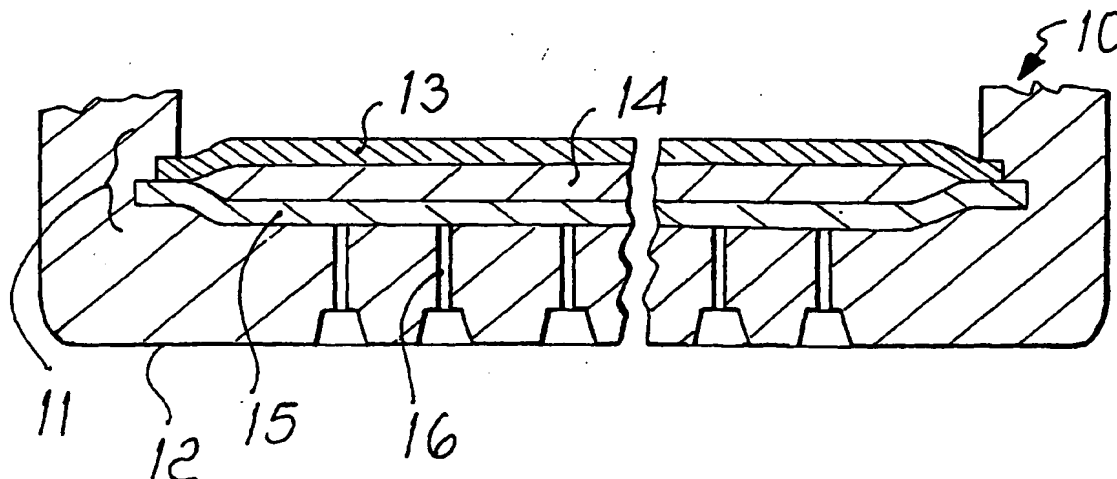
(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: MID-SOLE FOR WATERPROOF BREATHABLE SOLES FOR SHOES, AND WATERPROOF BREATHABLE SOLE COMPRISING SAID MID-SOLE



(57) Abstract: A mid-sole (11) for waterproof and breathable soles (10) for shoes, which comprises a waterproof and breathable membrane (13) and at least one lower layer (15) made of breathable elongation-preventing composite material, which is monolithically coupled to the peripheral region of the membrane (13) and, in the corresponding region, to the tread (12) of the sole (10). The sole (10) is provided with a mid-sole (11).

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MID-SOLE FOR WATERPROOF BREATHABLE SOLES FOR SHOES,
AND WATERPROOF BREATHABLE SOLE COMPRISING SAID MID-SOLE

Technical field

5 The present invention relates to an improved mid-sole for waterproof breathable soles for shoes.

The invention also relates to the waterproof breathable sole that comprises said mid-sole.

Background art

10 Plastic waterproof breathable soles for shoes are already known.

One such sole is disclosed in the commonly assigned US-5,983,524 and EP-0858270, hereby incorporated by reference.

In this case, the sole comprises:

15 a mid-sole with a membrane made of waterproof breathable material, associated with a lower protective layer made of a material which is resistant to hydrolysis, water-repellent, breathable and/or perforated;

a tread made of perforated elastomer, which is perimetrically joined hermetically to the mid-sole.

20 The waterproof breathable sole disclosed in the commonly assigned USSN.09/423,299 and EPA-98924244.1, hereby incorporated by reference, is also known; it comprises a preassembled insert, in which there is a waterproof breathable membrane associated with a lower protective layer made of a material which is resistant to hydrolysis, water-repellent, breathable and/or perforated.

25 The insert is completed by an element which is molded or assembled over it, surrounds the membrane and the protective layer, and is joined hermetically thereto.

30 The insert is part of a mid-sole and is joined, together with said mid-sole, to a tread made of perforated plastics, which is molded or assembled over them.

The sole disclosed in US-5,598,644 and EP-0619959 by the same Applicant, hereby incorporated by reference, is also known; it comprises a leather tread which is at least partially covered, in an upward region, by means of a mid-sole constituted by a waterproof breathable membrane and
5 by a perimetric plastic element which is sealed to the membrane and is monolithically associated with the tread.

If the tread is made of perforated plastics, the protective element arranged below the membrane is designed to protect said membrane from perforation by foreign objects that have passed accidentally through the holes.

10 Although the above described soles have been commercially available for years and are unanimously acknowledged to ensure correct exchange of heat and water vapor between the microclimate inside the shoe and the external one, they are not free of drawbacks, including in particular the tendency of the membrane to tear because of the difference between its traction elasticity
15 modulus and that of the tread, with which it is assembled monolithically at its peripheral region.

The membrane is in fact usually made of expanded polytetrafluoroethylene, a material that has very limited elasticity, while the sole, made of rubber or other polymeric material or leather, must be very
20 elastic and flexible owing to its inherent properties and to the requirements of the application.

Accordingly, the membrane is unable to absorb the stresses induced in it by the flexural deformations of the sole in movements during use and accordingly tends to tear and lose its waterproof properties.

25 The protective element arranged below the membrane, which is usually made of polyester felt, has been found unable, by itself, to absorb the tensions induced by the deformations of the sole.

Disclosure of the invention

The aim of the present invention is therefore to provide a mid-sole for
30 waterproof breathable soles for shoes, in which elongations of the

waterproof breathable membrane beyond limits that can lead to its tearing are avoided during use.

Within this aim, an object is to eliminate the drawbacks of the above mentioned prior art without reducing the waterproofing and breathable
5 capability of the mid-sole and sole.

Another object is to provide a mid-sole and the corresponding sole that does not entail particular constructive complications with respect to known ones.

Another object is to provide a mid-sole and the corresponding sole whose
10 costs are competitive with respect to those of known types.

This aim and these and other objects, which will become better apparent hereinafter, are achieved by a mid-sole for waterproof and breathable soles for shoes, characterized in that it comprises:

- a waterproof and breathable membrane;
- 15 -- at least one lower layer made of breathable elongation-preventing composite material, which is monolithically coupled to the peripheral region of said membrane and, in the corresponding region, to the tread of the sole.

Brief description of the drawings

20 Further characteristics and advantages of the present invention will become better apparent from the detailed description of some embodiments thereof, illustrated only by way of non-limitative example in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view of a waterproof breathable sole for
25 shoes with a mid-sole according to the invention in a first embodiment;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a component of the mid-sole of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view of a waterproof breathable sole for shoes with a mid-sole according to the invention in a second embodiment;

30 Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view of a waterproof breathable sole for

shoes with a mid-sole according to the invention in a third embodiment.

Ways of carrying out the invention

With reference to Figures 1 and 2, a sole for shoes is generally designated
5 by the reference numeral 10 and comprises a composite mid-sole 11 and a tread 12.

According to the invention, the mid-sole 11 comprises, from top to bottom, a membrane 13 made of a waterproof breathable material which is commonly commercially available, for example expanded
10 polytetrafluoroethylene, a protective layer 14 made of a material which is resistant to hydrolysis, water-repellent, breathable and/or perforated (usually polyester felt), and at least one layer 15 made of a breathable elongation-preventing composite material which is monolithically coupled to the peripheral region of said membrane 13 and, in the corresponding region, to
15 the tread 12 of the sole 10.

Conveniently, in this case the tread 12 is made of plastic material, such as rubber, polyurethane, or other polymers, provided with through holes 16 which extend from the region of contact with the ground to the layer 15.

The coupling between the membrane 13, the elongation-preventing layer
20 15 and the tread 12 can be conveniently provided by means of suitable adhesives, for example of the hot-melt type, or by hot pressing or overmolding the tread 12.

As regards the elongation-preventing layer 15, as already mentioned it must be breathable and must have a very high traction elasticity modulus, preferably a breaking stress of more than 1000 N/cm (on fabrics, the test is
25 performed on a specimen with a useful width of 5 cm and a useful length of 20 cm and thickness is considered irrelevant) with an ultimate elongation of less than 5%.

Said layer can be made of fibers of carbon and/or glass and/or
30 polypropylene, woven with at least four different orientations: weft, warp,

oblique right to left, and oblique left to right.

This is done to conveniently ensure a high elasticity modulus in a plurality of directions, although it is possible to consider as efficient the longitudinal and transverse directions of the sole.

5 Figure 2 illustrates a lattice 17 which can be used and is constituted by bands of woven and impregnated fibers which leave ample spaces for air passage.

The fibers are impregnated with appropriate resins such as phenolic resins, polyurethane resins, epoxy resins, natural or synthetic rubbers, which
10 are designed to transmit the stress to the entire set of fibers.

Impregnation must be performed so as to avoid creating a compact layer, in order to avoid compromising breathability.

As an alternative, the layer 15 can be made of fibers having characteristics similar to the ones described above but with a low melting
15 point, so that by means of a hot pressing process it is possible to melt part of said fibers so as to monolithically couple them by melting and produce impregnation in this manner.

With the above described mid-sole, the stresses induced by the tread 12 of the sole 10 are no longer discharged onto the membrane 13 but are
20 discharged onto the elongation-preventing layer 15 associated perimetrically therewith, which prevents it from elongating and therefore tearing.

In some cases it can be convenient to do without the protective layer 14, if perforation-preventing protection can be conveniently performed by the elongation-preventing layer 15.

25 With reference now to Figure 3, in a second embodiment a sole is generally designated by the reference numeral 110 and comprises a composite mid-sole 111 and a tread 112.

According to this embodiment of the invention, the mid-sole 111 comprises a membrane 113 made of waterproof breathable material of the
30 type cited in the first embodiment, associated in a downward region with a

protective layer 114 which is usually made of polyester felt.

Below the protective layer 114 there is at least one layer 115 made of composite breathable elongation-preventing material.

In this second embodiment, the components of the mid-sole 111 are assembled together with a premolded or otherwise preassembled perimetric insert 118, to which said tread 112 is joined by hot pressing or gluing with perimetric sealing, or by overmolding; said tread is conveniently made of plastics and has through holes 116 of the same type as the holes 16 described above.

10 The perimetric insert 118 is made of plastics and includes and/or associates the edges of the membrane 113, of the protective layer 114 and of the elongation-preventing layer 115.

The perimetric element 118 is therefore the element that associates the edges of the membrane 113 and of the elongation-preventing layer 115, ensuring that the stresses induced by the tread 112, which in turn adheres perimetrically to the layer 115, make it act directly as a contrasting element.

In this case also, with layers 115 capable of also performing the perforation-preventing function it is possible to omit the protective layer 114.

20 With reference now to Figure 4, a sole according to the invention is generally designated by the reference numeral 210 and comprises a composite mid-sole 211 and a tread 121, which in this case is constituted by leather, hide or materials which are equivalent from the point of view of breathability.

25 The mid-sole 211 comprises a waterproof breathable membrane 213 of the same type as the preceding ones and at least one lower elongation-preventing breathable layer 215 which is also of the same type as the preceding ones.

The edges of the membrane 213 and of the layer 215 are internal to the edges of the tread 212.

The mid-sole 211 is completed by a perimetric element 218, which is molded or applied over it and monolithically couples in particular the edges of the various components.

The application must be conveniently provided by means of suitable adhesives, for example of the hot-melt type, or by hot-pressing.

In this case, the presence of a protective layer is not necessary, because the tread 212 has no holes, since breathability is ensured by the very characteristics of the material.

In practice it has been found that the intended aim and objects of the present invention have been achieved.

The invention thus conceived is susceptible of numerous modifications and variations, all of which are within the scope of the inventive concept.

A mid-sole for waterproof breathable soles for shoes has in fact been provided in which, during use, elongations of the waterproof breathable membrane beyond limits that can lead to its tearing are avoided.

The breathable and waterproof capabilities of the mid-sole and sole have in any case remained unchanged by way of the permeability of the elongation-preventing layer, and no constructive complications have been added to the product.

All the details may further be replaced with other technically equivalent elements.

In practice, the materials employed, so long as they are compatible with the contingent use, as well as the dimensions, may be any according to requirements.

The disclosures in Italian Patent Application No. PD2000A000242 from which this application claims priority are incorporated herein by reference.

CLAIMS

1. An improved mid-sole for waterproof and breathable soles for shoes, characterized in that it comprises:

-- a waterproof and breathable membrane (13,113,213);

5 -- at least one lower layer (15,115,215) made of breathable elongation-preventing composite material, which is monolithically coupled to the peripheral region of said membrane (13,113,213) and, in the corresponding region, to the tread (12,112,212) of the sole (10,110,210).

2. The mid-sole according to claim 1, characterized in that a protective
10 layer (14) made of a material which is resistant to hydrolysis, water-repellent, breathable or perforated is arranged between said membrane (13) and said layer (15) of elongation-preventing composite material.

3. The mid-sole according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that the coupling between said membrane (13) and said elongation-preventing layer
15 (15) is provided by means of adhesive and/or by hot pressing.

4. The mid-sole according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the coupling between said membrane (13,113) and said elongation-preventing layer (15,115) is provided with a perimetric seal, by hot pressing, gluing or overmolding, with a pre-molded or preassembled insert.

20 5. The mid-sole according to claim 1, characterized in that said elongation-preventing layer has a breaking stress of more than 1000 N/cm with an ultimate elongation of less than 5%.

6. The mid-sole according to claim 5, characterized in that said elongation-preventing layer (15) is made of fibers of carbon and/or glass
25 and/or polypropylene woven with at least four different orientations: weft, warp, oblique right to left, oblique left to right, said fibers being impregnated, so as to avoid creating a compact layer, with resins such as phenolic resins, polyurethane resins, epoxy resins, natural or synthetic rubbers, which are meant to transmit the stress to the entire set of said fibers.

30 7. The mid-sole according to claim 5, characterized in that said

elongation-preventing layer (15) is made of fibers of carbon and/or glass and/or polypropylene, woven with at least four different orientations: weft, warp, oblique right to left, oblique left to right, said fibers having a low melting point, whereby part of the fibers are melted by way of a hot pressing
5 process for monolithical coupling thereof through melting and consequent impregnation.

8. The mid-sole according to claims 6 or 7, characterized in that said elongation-preventing layer (15) is constituted by a lattice (17) of bands of woven and impregnated fibers.

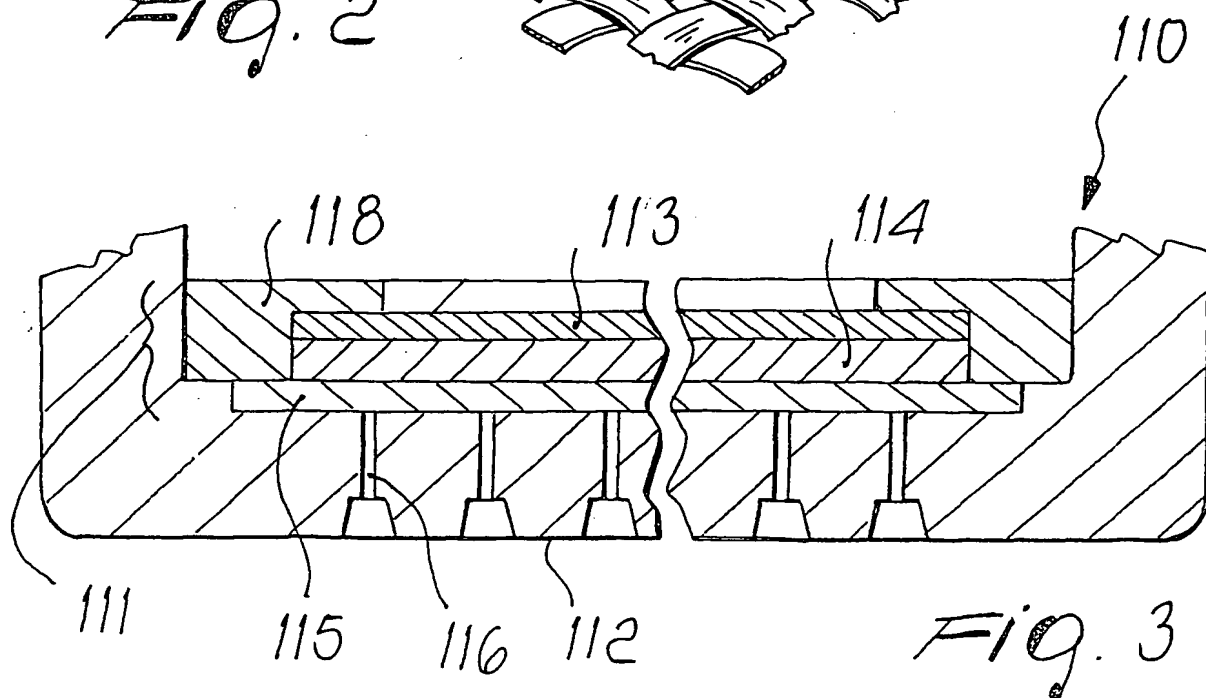
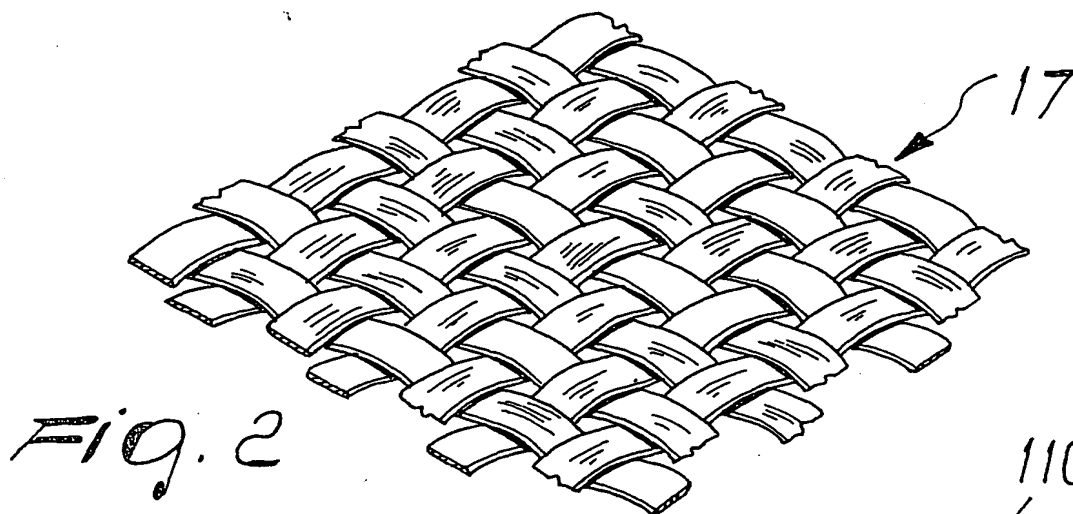
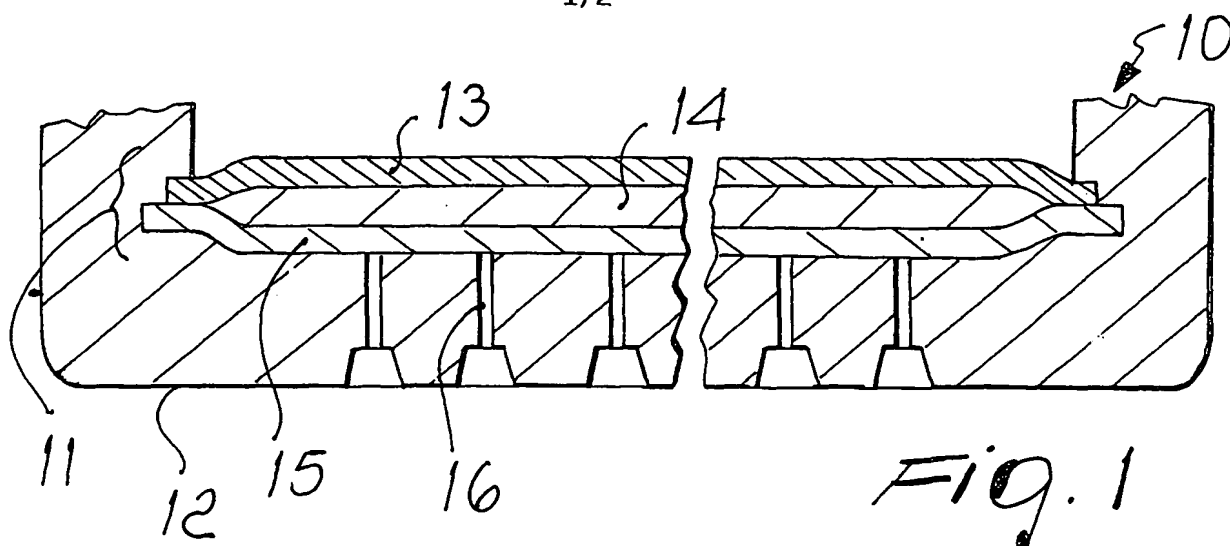
10 9. A sole comprising a mid-sole according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that it comprises said tread (12,112) made of plastics and provided with through holes (16,116) which extend from the region of contact with the ground to said layer (15,115) made of composite material, said tread (12,112) being assembled to said mid-sole (11,111) by perimetric gluing or
15 hot pressing.

10. A sole comprising a mid-sole according to claim 4, characterized in that it comprises said tread (112) made of plastics and provided with through holes (116) which extend from the region of contact with the ground to said layer (115) made of composite material, said tread (112) being assembled to
20 said mid-sole (111) by perimetric gluing or hot pressing or overmolding.

11. A sole comprising a mid-sole according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that it comprises said tread made of leather, hide or materials which are equivalent in terms of breathability, said tread (111) being assembled to said mid-sole (11) by perimetric gluing.

25 12. A sole comprising a mid-sole according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that it comprises said tread (121) made of leather, hide or materials which are equivalent in terms of breathability, said tread (121) being assembled to said mid-sole (211) by perimetric gluing or hot pressing or by overmolding thereon said insert.

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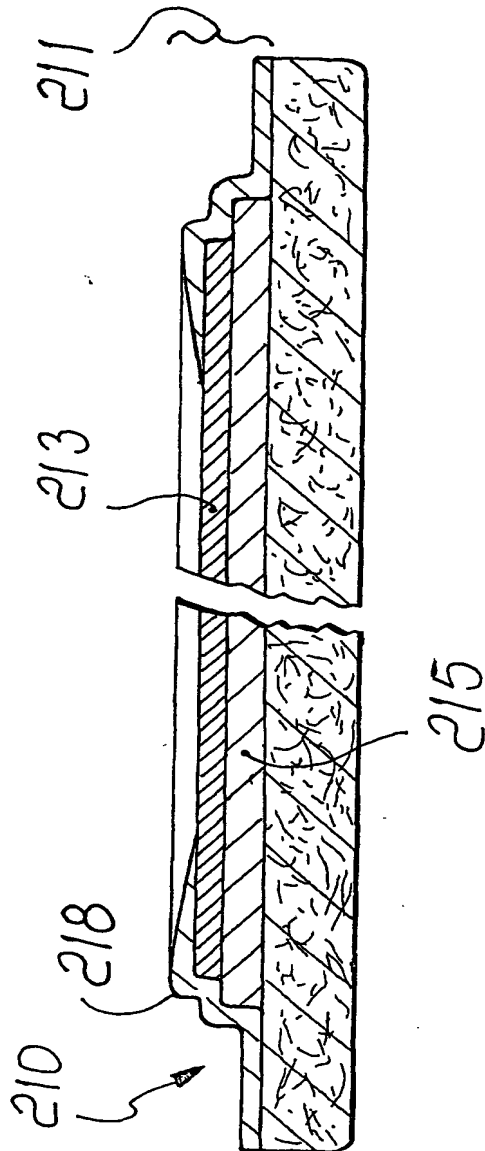


Fig. 4

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intern. application No
PCT/EP/01/11834

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 A43B7/12 A43B13/12 B32B27/12 B32B17/10 B32B27/40

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 A43B B32B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

26 March 2002

Date of mailing of the international search report

05/04/2002

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

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